

Press Intelligence, Inc.
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

DECATUR (Ill.) HERALD

Circ.: m. 34,383

S. 51,251

**Front
Page**

**Edit
Page**

**Other
Page**

Date: MAR 21 1954

Editorials: *These Are Our Opinions*

How Many Scientific Secrets Should We Tell World?

HOW MUCH should American scientists tell the rest of the world?

In an interview published last Monday in the U. S. News and World Report, Allen Dulles, director of the U. S. Central Intelligence Agency, said:

"Sometimes I think we go too far in what our government gives out officially and in what is published in the scientific and technical field. We tell Russia too much. Under our system it is hard to control it."

Speaking at the University of Illinois Tuesday night, Gordon Dean, former chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, said:

"I don't think there's enough interchange."

In another speech Tuesday night, in New York City, Dr. James Beckerley, who is the AEC man in charge of deciding what nuclear information must be kept secret

under the terms of regulations established by Congress, said Americans should stop "kidding" themselves about "atomic" secrets.

And so the argument goes. It has been going this way ever since that summer day in 1945 when former President Truman announced that the United States had dropped an atomic bomb on Hiroshima.

Who is right? It is hard for a layman to judge. However, most scientists want the freest possible exchange of ideas among friendly nations.

The scientists maintain that the universe holds no secrets. Dr. Beckerley pointed out in his speech that Russia, too, has gifted scientists and that "the Soviets present real competition in atomic science."

Dr. Beckerley said that Communist espionage in the United States, Canada and Great Britain

played only a minor role in Russia's development of an atomic bomb and a hydrogen device.

In urging a free interchange of nuclear information, Dean said that secrecy has slowed industrial development of atomic energy.

Allen Dulles is a man who has spent many years chasing down intelligence in Germany, Italy, Russia and her satellites and in many other countries. It must pain him to see how much a Communist intelligence agent can find out about America by just reading newspapers, magazines and books.

Yet Director Dulles himself admits that the problem of bottling up information in a free country is a difficult one.

No one advocates that America tell all. But U. S. officials concerned with intelligence and security ought to ask themselves at least once a month: Are all our secrets really secret?

CPYRGHT